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2.00

Autumn 1935



GORDON AINSLEY

GROWER and IMPORTER

OF

RARE BULBS
and PLANTS



AUTUMN

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CAMPBELL, CALIFORNIA

General Information — Terms of Sale



ORDER EARLY. Send in your orders as soon as possible after receiving catalog to insure prompt delivery. All orders are acknowledged and shipped as soon as received, as far as possible. For bulbs that require late planting, we will advise date when delivery will be made. All bulbs should be planted immediately after receiving them.

Substitutions. Kindly state a second choice unless your order is sent early. When no substitution is desired, please make notation on the order blank.

ORDER BLANKS. Better and quicker service can be given when the order is plainly written on our special order blanks.

TERMS. Remittance should accompany order in the form of bank draft, postal or express money order, or personal check.

POSTAGE on delivery charges is paid on all orders of \$2.00 and over. Orders of less than \$2.00, please send 25c to cover postage and packing.

SALES TAX. Add 3% to cover tax on all goods delivered in California. All sales delivered to other states not subject to tax.

AT PRICES quoted herein 6 bulbs will be supplied at the dozen rate and 25 at the 100 rate. Less than 6 at an increased rate of 10 per cent over dozen price, except when offered otherwise.

GUARANTEE. All bulbs, plants and seeds are guaranteed to be true to name and in a good growing condition, but I cannot be responsible for results obtained due to soil, climatic, and other conditions beyond my control. Every order receives most careful attention.

ADJUSTMENTS. Satisfactory adjustments will be cheerfully made where any error on our part has occurred, if we are notified promptly.



You Are Invited To Become a Member of the American Amaryllis Society

The American Amaryllis Society invites all persons interested in the cultivation of bulbs of the Amaryllis family, including hybrid Amaryllis, Crinum, Zephyranthes, Clivia, Lycoris, Nerine, Alstroemeria, Haemanthus, Hemerocallis, Eucharis, Vallota, Hymenocallis, etc., to join the organization and give their support to the Society's work in popularizing Amaryllids in general.

The Society was organized in 1933 for the purpose of advancing the culture of the Amaryllidaceae in every way. The principal activities include: the holding of Amaryllis exhibitions, regional and national; the encouragement of the introduction of rare species desirable for the flower lover and the hybridizer; the sponsoring of a Year Book devoted to the dissemination of knowledge concerning Amaryllis culture.

The first issue of the Year Book was published in March, 1934, and has received world-wide approval. Copies are still available.

The dues of the Society are \$2.00 annually, and payment of dues for any year entitles the member to one free copy of the Year Book. The 1935 Year Book is under preparation and is scheduled for publication in September. Remittances should be made payable to the American Amaryllis Society and may be sent with application for membership to Mr. Gordon Ainsley, Campbell, Calif., who will forward same to the Secretary, at Winter Park, Florida.

—Space donated by GORDON AINSLEY.



Lapeyrousia

DARWIN TULIPS



Darwins are the most satisfactory tulips, distinguished by their lovely coloring, shapely flowers and strong tall stems. They are undoubtedly the premier race for effective display, adapted for every garden use and particularly for the planting of grass vistas and the approaches to woodlands. There is no finer group of Tulips for conservatory decoration at their season than the Darwins.

- AFTERGLOW.** Deep, rosy orange with salmon shadings at edge of petals. Extra large. Dozen, .75; 100 for 5.25.
- ANTON ROOZEN.** Large vivid rose-pink, edged pale rose. Dozen, .65; 100 for 4.75.
- BARONNE DE LA TONNAYE.** Bright rose margined blush rose. Dozen, .70; 100 for 5.00.
- BLEU AIMABLE.** Pale lavender, a beautiful flower of a very distinct shape. Dozen, .70; 100 for 5.00.
- CENTENAIRE.** Rich violet-rose; enormous flowers of perfect shape. Dozen, .70; 100 for 5.00.
- FARNCOMBE SANDERS.** Scarlet with rosy bloom; large flowers of perfect shape. Dozen, .65; 100 for 4.75.
- FEU BRILLIANT.** Bright scarlet, very large. Dozen, .75; 100 for 5.25.
- FLAMINGO.** Shell pink; pointed flowers. Dozen, .70; 100 for 5.00.
- KING HAROLD.** Rich deep mahogany red. Dozen, .65; 100 for 4.75.
- LA TULIPE NOIRE.** Very dark maroon black. Dozen, .70; 100 for 5.00.
- MADAME KRELAGE.** Bright rosy pink, margined pale silvery rose. Dozen, .60; 100 for 4.50.
- MARCONI.** Blue purple, with violet base. Dozen, .75; 100 for 5.25.
- MASSACHUSETTS.** Vivid pink, edged rosy white. Very late bloomer. Dozen, .75; 100 for 5.25.
- MELICETTE.** Soft lavender; inside dark lavender violet. Dozen, .85; 100 for 6.25.
- PETRUS HONDIUS.** Bright carmine-rose, an unusually brilliant variety in this color. Dozen, .75; 100 for 5.25.
- PRIDE OF HARLEM.** Deep rose suffused and brightened with scarlet; very large. Dozen, .60; 100 for 4.50.
- PRINCE OF THE NETHERLANDS.** Glowing cerise scarlet, edged rose; extra large flower. Dozen, .75; 100 for 5.25.

PRINCESS ELIZABETH. Clear deep pink changing with age to rose-pink. Dozen, .75; 100 for 5.25.

PROFESSOR RAUWENHOF. Bright cherry red with scarlet glow inside; enormous. Dozen, .70; 100 for 5.00.

REVEREND EWBANK. Soft heliotrope shading to lavender, the best of this color. Dozen, .65; 100 for 4.75.

BREEDER TULIPS

Breeders are similar to the Darwins in their tall, strong growth, with even larger flowers, blooming about the same time. They have an entirely different range of colors, comprising bronze, terra-cotta, orange brown and other artistic tones that are altogether wanting in the Darwin.

BACCHUS. Plum-colored with darker bloom on outer petals. Large. Dozen, .60; 100 for 4.50.

BRONZE KING. Golden bronze. Dozen, .65; 100 for 4.75.

BRONZE QUEEN. Buff, tinged apricot. Dozen, .60; 100 for 4.50.

CARDINAL MANNING. Blend of mauve and rose changing almost orange at the extreme edges of the petals. Dozen, .75; 100 for 5.25.

LOUIS XIV. Royal purple, flushed golden bronze. Very beautiful and graceful. Dozen, .65; 100 for 4.75.

LUCIFER. Large reddish orange. Dozen, 1.00; 100 for 7.50.

PRINCE OF ORANGE. Terra cotta with orange edge. Sweet scented. Very fine. Dozen, .75; 100 for 5.25.

ST. JAMES. Dark lilac, edged bronze-brown, with yellow and green base. Dozen, .75; 100 for 5.25.

VELVET KING. Dark purple, white base. Dozen, .75; 100 for 5.25.

YELLOW PERFECTION. Bronze yellow, shaded deep golden. Dozen, .75; 100 for 5.25.

MIXTURE OF BREEDER TULIPS. Dozen, .65; 100 for 4.75.

OLD ENGLISH COTTAGE TULIPS

This class owes its name to the fact that many of the tulips were found growing about country houses and cottages in England and France generations ago. They have long graceful stems which make them of great value for cutting, and being extremely hardy, they are ideal for planting in beds or in permanent borders.

AVIS KENNICOTT. Rich yellow, black base, large flower. Dozen, .75; 100 for 5.25.

BOUTON D'OR. Splendid, pure, deep yellow. Dozen, .70; 100 for 5.00.

GESNERIANA MAJOR. Rich crimson scarlet, blue black center. Dozen, .65; 100 for 4.75.

INGLESCOMBE PINK. Delicate rose pink, tinted salmon, blue green center. Dozen, .65; 100 for 4.75.

INGLESCOMBE YELLOW. Glossy canary yellow. Large globular flowers. Dozen, .65; 100 for 4.75.

MOONLIGHT. Pale yellow. Large elongated flowers. Distinctive. Dozen, .75; 100 for 5.25.

MRS MOON. Very deep yellow, reflexed pointed petals. Very beautiful. Dozen, .75; 100 for 5.25.

ORANGE KING. Orange shaded scarlet, yellow center and black anthers. Large. Dozen, .70; 100 for 5.00.

PICOTEE (Maiden's Blush). White margined carmine rose. Dozen, .75; 100 for 5.25.

SCARLET EMPEROR. Brilliant glowing dark scarlet, center clear yellow and black anthers. Dozen, .75; 100 for 5.25.

MIXTURE OF COTTAGE TULIPS. Dozen, .65; 100 for 4.75.

BOTANICAL TULIPS AND WILD SPECIES

An interesting group of Wild Tulip species native of the mountain slopes and valleys of Central Asia and Asia Minor. They have lovely odd shapes, many with reflexed petals and curiously twisted, spotted and reflexed foliage and are grown to the best advantage in the rock garden where their individual beauty stands out most prominently.

AUSTRALIS (Celsiana). Yellow, reddish outside. Each, 10; dozen, .75.

CLUSIANA (The Lady Tulip). White, cherry outside. Europe and Asia Minor. Each, .10; dozen, .75.

CORNUTA STENOPETALA (syn. *Sinensis*, *Acuminata*). Red and yellow with yellow base. Each, .50; dozen, 5.00.

EICHLERI. Fiery scarlet red with black center. From Turkestan. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

FLAVA. Delicate lemon yellow. Each, .50; dozen, 5.00.

FOSTERIANA. Enormous brilliant red. Each, 1.00; dozen, 10.00.

GREIGI. Glittering orange scarlet, black blotched center. From Turkestan. Each, .50; doz. 5.00.

HAGERI. Brown red, bronze yellow center. From Greece. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

KAUFMANNIANA. White tinted carmine, yellow center. From Central Asia. Each, .25; doz. 2.50

KOLPAKOWSKYANA. Yellow, outside striped red. Each, .75; dozen, 7.50.

LINIFOLIA. Dwarf, from Bokhara. Vermilion red. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

MARJOLETTI. Pale yellow, outer petals scarlet. Each, .50; dozen, 5.00.

MONTANA. Deep crimson. Each, .50; dozen, 5.00.

OCULIS SOLIA. Scarlet, yellow, and purplish black. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

PERSICA (The Persian Tulip). Bright yellow, outside bronze. Dwarf, late blooming species. Each, .75; dozen, 7.50.

PRAECOX. Scarlet, black and yellow base. Each, .50; dozen, 5.00.

PRAESTANS. From Bokhara. Bright orange-red flowers. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

SAXATILIS. Lilac, yellow base. Each, .75; dozen, 7.50.

SPRENGERI. Orange scarlet tinted buff. Each, .75; dozen, 7.50.

SYLVESTRIA (Florentina). Yellow. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

VIRIDIFLORA. Green edged yellow. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.



PARROT TULIPS

The petals of this class of tulips are fringed at the edges. They are very peculiarly marked and feathered, resembling, before opening, a parrot's neck.

SPECIAL MIXTURE. Dozen, .65; 100 for 4.75. .65; 100 for 4.75.

LILY-FLOWERED TULIPS

As a result of crossing *Tulipa Retroflexa* with the Darwin Tulips, a very beautiful race, with reflexing petals, has been obtained. The flowers greatly resemble colored lilies.

ADONIS. Vivid rosy red, on tall stems. Dozen, .70; 100 for 5.00.

ALASKA. Exquisite, long yellow flower. Dozen, .65; 100 for 4.75.

SIRENE. Rich rosy pink. Dozen, .75; 100 for 5.25.

MIXTURE OF LILY FLOWERED TULIPS: Dozen, .65; 100 for 4.75.

BYBLOEM TULIPS

Lovely "Old Dutch Tulips" dating back to the days of the 17th Century when the tulip mania seized Holland and when fortunes were paid for a single bulb. At that time the Dutch bulb growers produced new varieties by "breaking" the colors of the Breeder tulips and called them "Bizarree" and "Bybloem" tulips. These variegated tulips are the most fascinating and interesting of all the late tulips because of their unusual streaks, blotches and feathers of beautiful colors, no two exactly alike.

MIXED VARIETIES. Dozen, .65; 100 for 4.75.

SINGLE EARLY TULIPS

This class gives us the first bright flowers in Spring. Because of the uniformity of their height and upright, short stems, they lend themselves to formal bedding and mass planting.

MIXTURE OF SINGLE EARLY TULIPS: Dozen, .65; 100 for 4.75

DOUBLE EARLY TULIPS

The flowers are almost as large as peonies and of beautiful coloring. They are very bright, making a grand showing in the garden or border. Double Tulips bloom a little later than the Single Tulips.

MIXTURE OF DOUBLE EARLY TULIPS. Dozen, .65; 100 for 4.50.



TULIP CLUSIANA

HYACINTHS

OUTDOOR CULTURE. The bulbs may be planted any time from October to December. They succeed in any good well-drained garden soil. Set the bulbs so that the tops will be 6 or 7 inches below the surface and 6 to 10 inches apart. After the ground is frozen about 4 inches, before very severe weather comes on, cover the beds with about 2 inches of peat.

FOR WINTER FLOWERING IN THE HOUSE.

One bulb to a 5 inch pot or four to 5 bulbs of one variety in an 8 inch bulb pan will prove very effective. Between September and the end of November plant the bulbs in potting soil or prepared fiber so that the tops will just show above the surface. After planting, the bulbs should be placed in a dark, cool, airy place for a period of eight weeks. This develops the roots. Keep moist but not sodden. After about eight weeks have elapsed and bulbs have made some top growth, the pots may be removed to the house. Keep away from cold window draughts and drying furnace heat. By taking the pots at intervals of ten days, a succession of bloom may be enjoyed throughout the winter.

CULTURE IN GLASSES. It is essential that the glasses be stood in a cool dark place for about six weeks, to encourage a strong root growth, and only when the glasses are nearly full of roots and an inch of top growth begun should they be brought into rooms and exposed to sunshine. The water in the glass should always be maintained at the level of the base of the bulbs and add charcoal to keep it fresh.



EXHIBITION HYACINTHS

CITY OF HARLEM. Soft yellow; extra large truss.

DUKE OF WESTMINSTER. Deep glittering blue.

GERTRUDE. Bright rosy red; fine.

GIGANTEA. Blush pink.

GRAND MAITRE. Dark porcelain blue, large truss.

KING OF THE BLUES. Deep purplish blue, fine spike.

KOH-I-NOOR. Large spike of brilliant salmon pink flowers.

LADY DERBY. Bright rose. Very large truss.

LA VICTOIRE. Brilliant rosy red, very fine spike.

L'INNOCENCE. Large truss of pure white.

PEARL BRILLIANT. Light blue, large bells.

QUEEN OF THE BLUES. Azure blue, large bells.

QUEEN OF THE PINKS. Beautiful rosy pink; new and fine.

YELLOW HAMMER. Creamy yellow; broad spike.

EXHIBITION SIZE for forcing. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

SECOND SIZE for indoor or outdoor culture. Each, .15; dozen, 1.50.

BEDDING HYACINTHS

These are good strong bulbs averaging over 6 inches in circumference, and will produce fine flowers.

Light blue, dark blue, pink, red, and white. Each, .10; dozen, 1.00.

MINIATURE HYACINTHS

White, pink, blue or mixed. Dozen, .75.

ROMAN HYACINTHS

Pure white, fine for pot culture. Dozen, .75.

FRENCH ROMAN HYACINTHS

French Roman Hyacinths are among the earliest bulbs to be had in flower.

White, pink, blue or mixed. Dozen, .75.

DAFFODILS - NARCISSUS

Daffodils thrive in any good garden soil, preferably deep, well-drained loam. Deep preparation of the soil is necessary, and old rotted manure or compost may be worked in 16 or 18 inches below the surface, so as not to come in direct contact with the bulbs. Fresh manure should never be used. Plant in the early fall, especially Poeticus types. The more vigorous, larger varieties may be planted as late as December, but early planting is best. Planted in clusters in the foreground of shrubbery, or sown broadcast through woodlands, along hillsides, in meadows or lawns give a most pleasing effect. They will increase in beauty and number without special care and become permanently established.

Yellow Trumpet Daffodils

DIVISION A—Trumpet as long or longer than perianth segments, trumpet lemon, yellow or sulphur colored, with perianths of same shade but not of white.

CLEOPATRA. Lemon yellow perianth with overlapping petals, trumpet light yellow. Very late. Dozen, 1.50; 100 for 10.50.

EMPEROR. Primrose perianth, rich yellow trumpet. Dozen, .75; 100 for 5.25.

KING ALFRED. Rich yellow. One of the finest large varieties. Dozen, 1.00; 100 for 7.50.

OLYMPIA. Huge chrome yellow Daffodil, with trumpet a deeper tone. Dozen, 1.25; 100 for 8.75.

TRESERVE. Very large canary-yellow trumpet, broad at the mouth and deeply flanged, primrose yellow perianth. Dozen, 1.25; 100 for 8.75.

White Trumpet Daffodils

DIVISION 1B—Varieties with white perianth and white or nearly white trumpet, including pink or apricot trumpets.

EVE. A harmony in white and old ivory, the green and gold shading at the outer base of the trumpet adds to the flower's delightful charm. Dozen, 2.50; 100 for 16.50.

NARCISSUS—Continued

LA VESTALE. Giant trumpet type with pure ivory white perianth, of informal design, with trumpet of deep cream yellow. Dozen, 2.00; 100 for 15.00.

MADAME DE GRAAFF. Pure white perianth, soft primrose trumpet, passing off almost to white. Dozen, .75; 100 for 5.25.

Bicolor Daffodils

DIVISION 1C—Bicolor Trumpet Daffodils, with white or whitish perianth and a yellow, lemon or pale primrose trumpet.

SPRING GLORY. Pure yellow trumpet, slightly paler perianth. Dozen, .75; 100 for 5.25.

VAN WAVEREN'S GIANT. Enormous flower with deep yellow trumpet, well opened; perianth, pale yellow with broad outer petals and slightly twisted inner ones. Dozen, 1.25; 100 for 8.75.

WEARDALE PERFECTION. Broad overlapping perianth with trace of gold down center of each cream white petal. Graceful trumpet of clear, deep canary yellow. Dozen, 1.50; 100 for 10.50.

Incomparabilis Type

DIVISION 2—Incomparabilis, cup or crown measuring from one-third to nearly the length of the perianth segments.

BERNARDINO. Cream perianth, pale cup edged orange. Dozen, 1.00; 100 for 7.50.

CROESUS. Creamy.. primrose-yellow perianth with a deep red crown. Doz., 2.00; 100 for 15.00.

LUCIFER. Large star-like white perianth with intense glowing red cup. Dozen, .55; 100 for 4.25.

SIR WATKIN. The Giant Welsh Daffodil. Wide sulphur perianth, deep yellow cup. Dozen, .75; 100 for 5.25.

WHITEWELL. Creamy white petals, open crown of imperial Chinese yellow. Dozen, 1.50; 100 for 10.50

WILL SCARLET. Fiery orange red. Very broad and open. Dozen, .75; 100 for 5.25.

Leedsi Type

DIVISION 3—Perianth white, cup white, or pale citron sometimes tinged pink or apricot.

EVANGELINE. Tall; white, reflexed perianth, and lemon yellow cup. Dozen, .65; 100 for 4.75.

GAINSBOROUGH. Light canary yellow cup with dainty orange picotee around the crinkled edge. White, flat opened perianth. Dozen, 2.50; 100 for 16.50.

LORD KITCHENER. Fine star-shaped white perianth, with daintily frilled, canary-yellow cup. Dozen, 1.00; 100 for 7.50.



NARCISSUS EVANGELINE

QUEEN OF THE NORTH. Broad white perianth and lemon cup prettily fluted. Dozen, .60; 100 for 4.50.

WHITE LADY. Broad perianth, small canary yellow cup, beautifully crinkled. Dozen, .60; 100 for 4.50.

Barri Type

DIVISION 4—Cup or crown measuring less than one-third the length of the perianth segments.

CONSPICUOUS. Large soft yellowish perianth, short cup edged orange scarlet. Dozen, .50; 100 for 4.00.

RED BEACON. Ivory white perianth, fluted cup of intense orange red. Dozen, .65; 100 for 4.75.

RED CHIEF. White, flat cup and broad edge of bright crimson scarlet. Dozen, .75; 100 for 5.25.

SEAGULL. Large, pure white perianth, canary yellow cup, edged apricot. Dozen, .60; 100 for 4.50.

SUNRISE. White perianth, primrose bar down center of each petal. Orange yellow crown. Dozen, .50; 100 for 4.00.

Poeticus Type

DIVISION 5—Poet's Narcissus, white petals with scarlet edged cup.

ALBA PLENO ODORATA. Large, double white flowers, with the fragrance of orange blossoms. Prized for cutting. Dozen, .50; 100 for 4.00.

KING GEORGE. White perianth, flat yellow cup, edged red orange. Dozen, .60; 100 for 4.50.

ORNATUS. Early, large round, white petaled flowers, yellow cup rimmed red. Dozen, .45; 100 for 3.75.

RECURVUS (Pheasant's Eye). Reflexed perianth with red eye. Dozen, .40; 100 for 3.50.

Poetaz Type

DIVISION 6—All Poetaz are hybrids from Poeticus Ornatus and Polyanthus Narcissus. The plants are tall and vigorous growers, bearing heads of large well formed flowers, deliciously fragrant. There is no better group for indoor culture in flats, pots or bowls, while if planted in time, their hardiness outdoors leaves nothing to be desired.

ABUNDANCE. Pale yellow with lemon eye. Dozen, .65; 100 for 4.75.

ASPASIA. Broad white perianth, fluted golden cup. Dozen, .55; 100 for 4.25.

ELVIRA. Creamy white perianth, yellow cup edged orange. Dozen, .50; 100 for 4.00.

ORANGE CUP. Creamy yellow perianth with orange cup. Free flowering. Dozen, .70; 100 for 5.00.



NARCISSUS KING ALFRED

DOUBLE DAFFODIL

DIVISION 7—

ORANGE PHOENIX. White with reddish orange center; very double flower. Dozen, .75; 100 for 5.00.

PRIMROSE PHOENIX. Large double rose-shaped flowers of a lovely soft tone of yellow; very free flowering. Dozen, 1.00; 100 for 7.50.

JONQUILS

DIVISION 8—Jonquils have two or more small, very fragrant flowers on one stem. The foliage is quill-like.

JONQUILLA FLORE PLENO. Rich yellow double flowers, very fragrant and attractive for cutting. Dozen, .75; 100 for 5.25.

JONQUILLA SIMPLEX. Small single blossom. Rich yellow, fragrant and free flowering. Dozen, .70; 100 for \$5.00.

MINIATURE DOFFODILS FOR THE ROCK GARDEN

DIVISION 9—The following are charming little subjects for rock work, where their dainty flowers are seen to perfection. They should be left undisturbed for years, and if happy will soon establish themselves and afford a lovely picture in early spring.

BULBOCODIUM CITRINUS. Large sulphur Hoop Petticoat, very beautiful pale citron yellow. Each, .25; dozen, .2.50.

CYCLAMINEUS FEBRUARY GOLD. Perianth golden yellow, trumpet tinged orange. Early. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

TRIANDRUS ALBUS. Beautiful little species producing a cluster of elegant creamy white little flowers with globular cup and perianth reflexing as in the Cyclamen. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

QUEEN OF SPAIN. Sweet canary yellow, gracefully nodding trumpets of diminutive size. Very scarce. Each, .35; dozen, 3.50.



NARCISSUS ALBA PLENA

LILIUM

Lilies are without doubt among the most beautiful of the summer flowers. They would be cultivated more generally but for the notion they are hard to grow. Some of the rarer species are, it is true, but unless one goes in for Lilies to the extent of making a hobby of them, these can all be left to the collector and there will be quite enough species remaining to keep the garden well supplied with beautiful blooms without special care.

AMABILE. Grenadine red, spotted black. Each, .35; dozen, 3.50.



LILIUM AURATUM

AURATUM (Gold-Banded Japan Lily). Undoubtedly one of the finest. Its large graceful fragrant flowers are a delicate ivory-white color, thickly studded with chocolate-crimson spots and striped through the center a golden yellow; 3 to 5 feet. July to September. Medium size bulbs, each, .25; dozen, 2.50. Large size, each, .35; dozen, 3.50.

AURATUM PLATYPHYLLUM. Also called "Macranthum." This is a robust growing form. The stem is stouter and attains a greater height; the leaves are much broader; enormous flowers, white, richly spotted yellow. Medium size bulbs, each, .25; dozen, 2.50. Large size, each, .35; dozen, 3.50.

BATEMANNIAE. Strong stems with 5 to 10 flowers of a reddish orange color. July-August. 3 to 5 feet. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

BROWNI COLCHESTERENSE. A vigorous grower with large trumpet-shaped flowers of clear white, veined outside with purplish maroon. Each, .60; dozen, 6.00.

CALLOSUM. Rock garden lily from China, dainty foliage with two foot stems bearing many reflexed orange-red blooms without spots. August blooming. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

CANDIDUM (Madonna Lily) Pure white, fragrant flowers, generally hardy. June and July blooming. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

CERNUM. A deep lilac-pink, spotted wine color. Very fragrant. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

CHALCEDONICUM. Attractive Lily, the flowers growing in large clusters with recurved, bright scarlet petals. Very brilliant. Each, 1.00; dozen, 10.00.

COLCHICUM (Szovitzianum). A beautiful lemon-yellow Lily, produced in pyramidal clusters. June. 4 to 5 feet. Each, .60; dozen, 6.00.

CONCOLOR (Red Star Lily). Erect flower, deep scarlet. Dwarf, suitable for rock gardens. June-July. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.



LILIUM LONGIFLORUM

CROCEUM. Similar to Elegans in growth, but taller, with clusters of attractive orange colored blossoms in June. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

DAVURICUM (See Umbellatum).

ELEGANS ALICE WILSON. Lemon yellow, darker in center. Each, .35; dozen, 3.50.

ELEGANS ATROSANQUINEUM. Velvety crimson. Each, .30; dozen, 3.00.

ELEGANS BICOLOR (Pictum). A choice variety, marbled flowers in rich tones of apricot, orange and red. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

ELEGANS FLORA PLENO. A double form with orange-red flowers, which is quite large and conspicuous if grown properly. Each, .50; dozen, 5.00.

ELEGANS—Mixed varieties, dozen, 2.50.

GIGANTEUM (Himalaicum). The tallest of all the Lilies. Long, tubular flowers of pure white, tinged with purple inside. Each, 2.25.

HANSONI. Blossoms, bright orange, spotted with brown, wavy texture. Very desirable. Each, .40; dozen, 4.00.

HENRYI. A Himalayan Lily that has become very popular. It has the same form and appearance as the speciosum varieties, but the flowers are a bright orange-yellow. Easily grown and permanent. Large size bulbs, each, .35; dozen, 3.50. Medium size bulbs, each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

KRAMERI (Japonicum). Unique for its color and grows from 2 to 4 feet high. The funnel-shaped finely formed flowers are 6 inches or more in length and as much across, of a beautiful clear pink color, often shaded blush. Each, .30; dozen, 3.00.

LONGIFLORUM. The well known white fragrant lily used for Easter forcing and an excellent garden lily. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

MARTAGON (Tueks Cape Lily). A handsome lily, bearing clusters of purple flowers. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

MARTAGON ALBUM. Cluster of waxy-white flowers. Each, .40; dozen, 4.00.

MAXIMOWICZI. Bright orange red recurved blooms, with dark spots. August and September blooming. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

MONADELPHUM. Szovitzianum. (See Colchicum)

MEDEOLOIDES. An interesting lily, colored scarlet with apricot shadings; sometimes comes spotted black. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

PHILIPPINENSE FORMOSANUM. Graceful lily with long wide trumpet shaped blooms of pure white, shaded reddish brown outside. Very fragrant. Each, .30; dozen, 3.00.

PRINCEPS. A beautiful hybrid of Regale and Sargentiae. Each, .50; dozen, 5.00.

PYRENAICUM AUREUM (Yellow Turk's Cap Lily). Easy cultivation, many small yellow flowers, dotted brown. Reflexed petals. June. 3 feet. Each, .60; dozen, 6.00.

REGALE. Absolutely hardy, and excellent for forcing. White, suffused with pink, with canary yellow center. Delightful perfume like Jasmine. Blooms out-of-doors, early in July. Large size bulbs, each, .25; dozen, 2.50. Medium size bulbs, each, .15; dozen, 1.50.

RUBELLUM. Rose pink blooms with yellow anthers. Each, .30; dozen, 3.00.

SARGENTIAE. Milk white flowers with yellow throat. Each, .75; dozen, 7.50.

SPECIOSUM ALBUM. Beautiful, pure white flowers of large size. Large size bulbs, each, .35; dozen, 3.50.

SPECIOSUM MAGNIFICUM. Magnificent large flowers of rich carmine-crimson. Large size bulbs, each, .35; dozen, 3.50.

SPECIOSUM RUBRUM. Lighter than Magnificum. Same price as above.

SULPHUREUM. Large flowers of pale yellow, outside streaked claret red. Each, .75; dozen, 7.50.

TENUIFOLIUM. Small, nodding, scarlet flowers. Early June. Each, .15; dozen, 1.50.

TENUIFOLIUM GOLDEN GLEAM. A delightful golden apricot shade. Each, .50; dozen, 5.00.

TESTACEUM (Nankeen Lily). Foliage similar to Candidum, tall and stately with many nankeen yellow or apricot colored recurved and fragrant blossoms. Each, 1.25; dozen, 12.50.

TIGRINIUM FLORA PLENO. One of the very few double lilies. Similar to the single Tiger listed below, but the bulbs are smaller. August and September blooming. Each, .25; doz., 2.50.

UMBELLATUM GOLDEN FLEECE. Splendid yellow blooms, edged red. Each, .75; doz., 7.50.

UMBELLATUM GRANDIFLORUM. Orange red, very fine. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

UMBELLATUM SPLENDIUDUM. Deep red margined bright orange. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

UMBELLATUM, Mixed Varieties. Dozen, 2.00.

WALLACEI. Rosy apricot blossoms with dark spots. Each, .25; dozen 2.50.

WILLMOTTIAE. Tall stems with cluster of recurved orange red blossoms in July and August. Fine garden lily. Extra large bulbs, each, .75; dozen, 7.50. Medium size bulbs, each, .35; dozen, 3.50.



LILIUM MARTAGON

NATIVE BULBS FOR ROCK GARDENS

ALLIUM

A large family of bulbs that has until recently been little known. However, through the efforts of The American Horticultural Society and from the many articles appearing frequently in their official bulletin, "The National Horticultural Magazine," a great deal of interest in this group of bulbs has been aroused. The flowers are borne in large umbels and are very beautiful, the blooms often being fragrant. Clumps of a dozen or more bulbs will form pleasing patches of color in the border. Excellent for naturalizing or for the rock garden. Once established, no further care is required and in a short time will form large colonies.

Western Species

- ACCUMINATUM.** Bright red flowers. Each, .15; dozen, 1.50.
CERNUM. Clear pink. Each, .15; dozen, 1.50.
UNIFOLIUM. Bright rose pink. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.
VALLIDUM. Rose flowers; showy. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

Other Species of Allium

- AMPLECTANS.** Heads of whitish flowers. Each, .05; dozen, .50.
ATORRUBENS. Many flowered umbels; reddish at tips with a contrasting, very dark purple crest. Odd and striking. Each, .10; dozen, .75.
BOLANDERI. Very slender stems 4 to 7 inches high with a 10 to 50 flowered umbel of dark ruby red flowers. Each, .10; dozen, .75.
BREVISTYLUM. Large, deep rose umbels. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.
FLAVUM. Yellow flowers. Each, .25; doz., 2.50.
GEYERI. Light pink. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.
HELLERI. Crimson pink. Each, .15; dozen, 1.50.
LEMMONI. Umbels of numerous flowers of a pale rose pink. One of the best. Ea., .10; doz. .75.
MOLY. Showy heads of yellow. Each, .25.
MUTABILE. Clear white flowers. Each, .15.
 Handsome umbels of bright yellow flowers on stems 12 to 15 inches tall. Each, .20; doz., 2.00.
NEOPOLITANUM. Pure white, black center. Each, .05; dozen, .50.
PULCHELLUM. Rose; late summer blooming. Each, .30; dozen, 3.00.
PURDOMI. Showy lilac flowers. Each, .25.
RECURVATUM. Clear rose pink. Each, .15.
RECURVATUM SUPERBUM. Taller and more robust than the above. Each, .15; dozen, 1.50.



ALLIUM NEOPOLITANUM

- RECURVATUM ALBUM.** Pure white. Each, .30.
PLATCAULE. Broad umbels of silvery pink flowers with very slender petals. Each, .10; doz., .75.
RUBY GEM. Beautiful rose shade. Each, .25.
SCHOENOPRASUM. Lilac. Each, .25; doz., 2.50.
STENANTHUM. Long bell-shaped white flowers. Pretty. Each, .10; dozen, .75.
STRIATUM. Fragrant straw yellow. Each, .25.
TEXTILE. White. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.
THIBETICUM. Dwarf, mauve pink flowers. Blooms in the early summer. Each, .25.
TRICOCUM. White umbel of flowers tinted green. Each, .10; dozen, .75.
UNIFOLIUM. Bright rose pink. Each, .10.
VALLIDUM. Rose flowers; showy. Each, .25.
DOZEN at 10 times single price where price is omitted.
COLLECTION: 1 each of 20 varieties, labeled, our selection, 2.25.

BLOOMERIA

- AUREA.** Handsome umbels of bright yellow flowers on stems 12 to 15 inches tall. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

BREVORTIA

(Firecracker Brodiaea)

- COCCINEA.** The tubular flowers are a vivid crimson, tipped with pea-green, resembling a bunch of firecrackers. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

BRODIAEA

The waxy flowers are borne on tall, stiff stems, blooming in the late spring and early summer. Dainty bulbous plants, suitable for rock garden or border. Requires no special culture, but prefers a rough, gritty soil and sunny location. In California, the bulbs are planted two inches deep and left undisturbed for years, as they naturalize easily. Fine cut flowers, having wonderful lasting qualities. For planting in the eastern states, it is suggested that the bulbs be planted in a protected location and covered with a good mulch during the winter. They do well when planted in pots or cold frames.

- BRIDGESI.** Very fine reddish-violet color, wide spreading flowers. Each, .10; dozen, .75.
CALIFORNICA. Largest and tallest of all Brodiaeas. Umbels of deepest blue flowers. Each, .05; dozen, .50.
CANDIDA. Delicate lilac flowers. Each, .10; dozen, .75.
CAPITATA (California Hyacinth). Slender stems with close clusters of violet blue flowers. Each, .05; dozen, .50.
CROCEA. Clear yellow flowers. Each, .05; dozen, .50.
DOUGLASSI. Closed umbels of porcelain blue flowers. Each, .10; dozen, .75.
EASTWOODI. Pure white flowers borne in umbels. Each, .10; dozen, .75.
GRANDIFLORA. Glossy purple flowers. Each, .05; dozen, .75.
HENDERSONI. Tall stems with yellow flower, banded purple. Each, .10; dozen, .75.
IXIODES SPLENDENS (Golden Star). The finest yellow Brodiaea. Each, .05; dozen, .50.
LACTEA. Milky white flowers with green mid-vein. Each, .05; dozen, .50.
LAXA "Blue King." Deep, almost indigo blue flowers. Each, .10; dozen, .75.
PURDYI. Low growing. Reddish lilac flowers. Each, .10; dozen, .75.
MIXED BRODIAEAS. Dozen, .40; 100, 3.00.

CALOCHORTUS

No other group of bulbs include the varieties and beauty as does this family. Most of the species are perfectly hardy, withstanding the sharpest frost, but do not like the alternate freezing and thawing; therefore in eastern states, the bulbs should be planted three inches and covered with a good mulch. They like a sunny situation, a well-drained gritty soil. A raised bed is preferable. In the summer, after growth has finished, the bulbs may be lifted; otherwise the bed should be kept quite dry to insure a good ripening.

Globe Tulips or Fairy Lantern

These dainty woodland flowers differ from the Mariposa Tulips by their globe-shaped blooms from which they get their name, but the same culture is required.

ALBUS. Pure white, opening a little at the tip. Each, .05; dozen, .50.

ALBUS, THE PEARL. Well rounded flower of pearly white with brownish tints. Each, .10; dozen, .75.

ALBUS, PINK PEARL. A variety of the Pearl, having lovely pink and rose tinting. Each, .15; dozen, 1.25.

AMABILIS. Rich yellow. Each, .05; dozen, .50.

AMOENUS. Soft rose-pink. Exquisite. Each, .10; dozen, .75.

AMOENUS MAJOR. Giant form of above. Each, .15; dozen, 1.25.

Star Tulips or Cat's Ears

Dainty, slender-stemmed flowers, fine for rock work and woodlands. When the flowers are open they show a lining of long hairs which suggest cat's ears.

BENTHAMII. Bright yellow flowers, often marked black at base. Each, .05; dozen, .50.

LILACINUS. Fine lilac flowers. Fragrant and handsome. Each, .05; dozen, .50.

MAWEANUS MAJOR. White, with soft lavender hairs, thick on inner surface. Each, .05; dozen, .50.

MAWEANUS ROSEUS. More slender and soft lilac-pink. Each, .05; dozen, .50.

MAWEANUS PURPURASCENS. Like Major, but very deep, almost purple in color. Each, .10; dozen, .75.



CALOCHORTUS AMABILIS

Butterfly Tulips or Mariposa Lilies

A very distinct group; the brilliant eye spots, pencilings, and hairy markings earned for them the local name Butterfly Tulips. Their freely-branched stems rise two to three feet in height to carry large open tulip-shaped flowers which are invaluable for cutting, and are in flower in June and all July.

VENUSTUS CITRINUS. Deep rich yellow flowers with black eye. Excellent variety. Each, .05; dozen, .50.

VENUSTUS EL DORADO. Tall, hardy variety. Colors range from white to claret-red and purple. Each, .05; dozen, .50.

VENUSTUS OCULATUS. Varied in whites and creams, more or less tinted purple, with very rich eyes. Each, .10; dozen, .75.

VENUSTUS PURPURASCENS. Fine flowers, lilac to purple, darker on the outside. Superb strain. Each, .10; dozen, .75.

VESTA. Large flowers of white, flushed with lilac or rosy purple, red at center and purple on backs of petals. Each, .05; dozen, .50.

MIXED. Dozen, .50; 100, 3.50.

MIXTURE of many types and colors. Dozen, .40; 100, 3.50.

Calochortus—Rare Species

CATALINAE. Soft lilac flowers with very dark maroon spot at the inner base. Each, .15; dozen, 1.25.

CLAVATUS. Largest flower and stoutest stemmed of all Mariposa Tulips. Deep yellow, yellow hairs. Each, .20; dozen, 1.50.

EUROCARPUS. Large white or lavender on white ground flowers. In center of each petal there is a large blotch of purple. Very showy. Each, .10; dozen, .75.

GREENEI. Erect cup of large size; soft lilac, yellow at inner base, lined with long silky hairs. Each, .20; dozen, 1.50.

GUNNISSONI. White or shades of pink with many green hairs at center and lovely markings in other colors. Each, .15; dozen, 1.25.

KENNEDYI (Desert Mariposa). Dazzling vermilion. Each, .15; dozen, 1.25.

LEICHTLINI. Smoky white flowers with vivid spots of almost black. Each, .10; dozen, .75.

MACROCARPUS. Exquisite lavender flowers of large size, tinted green on the reverse. Each, .15; dozen, 1.25.

NITIDUS. Large, clear lavender flowers with a few silky hairs at the base. Each, .15; dozen, 1.25.

PLUMMERAE. Large, soft lilac flowers, with the base clothed with golden hairs. Each, .20; dozen, 1.50.

CAMASSIAS

Attractive bulbous plants from the Pacific slopes that thrive anywhere and make charming subjects for naturalizing in moist woodlands, along the sides of ponds or streams, or wherever they will not be choked by too dense a grassy growth.

ESCULENTA. Rich blue flowers in large spikes. Each, .05; dozen, .50.

LEICHTLINI ALBA. Cream or white, broad-petalled, star-like flowers. Each, .15; doz., 1.25.

LEICHTLINI BLUE. Similar in habit to above, but with intense blue flowers. Each, .10; dozen, .75.

CHLOROGALUM

Bulbous plant with curious rosette-shaped foliage; tall stalks bearing open panicles of small white flowers. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

CLINTONIA

A small low-growing herbaceous plant with broad shining leaves, requiring a cool, shady situation in a rich soil with leaf mold.

ANDREWSIANA. Umbels of rose pink flowers. Each, .30; dozen, 3.00.

BOREALIS. Yellow, lily-like flowers blooming in early spring. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

CYPRIDEDIUM (Lady's Slipper)

Beautiful plants which succeed well planted outside in a cool, damp situation. C. Spectabilis is especially fine planted at the edge of a stream or pond.

CALIFORNICUM. A true bog plant, making strong clumps with stout leafy stems and small yellow flowers. Strong roots. Each, .50; dozen, 5.00.

ACUALE. Opposite leaves with a rosy purple flower of great beauty. Must have acid soil. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

MONTANUM. Large flowers with white sacs and brownish sepals. Very fragrant with the odor of vanilla. Strong roots. Each, .50; doz., 5.00.

PUBESCENS. A plant of great beauty with handsome foliage and large slippers of light yellow. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

SPECTABILE. Taller and stronger than above, with large pink flowers. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

Other Orchids

CALOPOGON PULCHELLUS. Magenta pink with lip bearded with white. Grass-like foliage. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

GOODYERA RUBESCENS (Rattlesnake Plantain). White flowers borne in spikes. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

HABENARIA BLEPHARIGLOTTIS. Starry white, fringed. Each, .30; dozen, 3.00.

HABENARIA CILIARIS. Flowers of brilliant orange-yellow with fringed petals. Each, .30; dozen, 3.00.

HABENARIA FIMBRIATA. Large, purple flowers with daintily fringed petals. Each, .30; dozen, 2.00.

HABENARIA LACERA. Green, fringed. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

HABENARIA PSYCODES. Small, purple fringed. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

ORCHIS SPECTABILIS. Delicate purple pink flowers in early spring. Each, .30; dozen, 3.00.

POGONIA OPHIOGLOSSOIDES. Pale rose or white fragrant flowers. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

SPIRANTHES CERNUA (Ladies' Tresses). White flowers borne on pretty spikes. Each, .40; dozen, 4.00.

DELPHINIUM

The western species of this family have dry ripened roots very much like Ranunculus and can be handled as bulbs.

CALIFORNICUM. Dark blue flower, on single erect stem. Grows from 1 to 2 feet. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

CARDINALE. Grows from 3 to 4 feet high, bearing scarlet orange flowers. Each, .20; doz. 2.00.

COLUMBIANUM. Lovely, low, compact species with flowers of deep blue. Quite fragrant. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

NUDICAULE. Like the Cardinale, but with prettier foliage and only from 1 to 2 feet in height. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

MENZIEZI. Six inches high, with bushy habit and large deep blue flowers. Each, 20; doz. 2.00.

VARIEGATUM. Dark blue flowers of great beauty, on stems of from 8 to 15 inches tall. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

DODECATHEON (Shooting Star)

HENDERSONI. Forms a handsome rosette of leaves in early spring, slender stems with umbels of rose-pink flowers. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

JEFFERYI. Flowers white and pink. Beautiful. Each, .30; dozen, 3.00.

LATIFOLIUM. Pink, brown and yellow flowers. Excellent for rock gardens. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

ERYTHRONIUM (Dog's Tooth Violets)

These are charming woodland plants, producing in early April, small, lily-like flowers of which the colors run in delicate tints of white, pink, cream, bright yellow and rose. They thrive in shaded corners or crevices of rock work. Their beauty is enhanced by their richly mottled leaves. They like a light, rather moist, but well-drained soil. Plant the corms about three inches deep. The following varieties are the best and all are hardy.

CALIFORNICUM. Cream colored, often with 4 to 5 flowers on a stem. Richly mottled leaves. Each, .05; dozen, .50.

CALIFORNICUM BICOLOR. Outer half of the petals is pure white, the inner bright chrome yellow, while the stamens are a rich gold. Exceptionally good grower with a most delicious fragrance. Each, .10; dozen, 1.00.

CALIFORNICUM WHITE BEAUTY. Appears to be white, although faintly tinged with cream. Often marked at base with maroon. Each, .10; dozen, 1.00.

CITRINUM. Has flowers almost pure white with strongly contrasting deep citron on lower third. Very lovely. Each, .05; dozen, .50.

GRANDIFLORUM ROBUSTUM. The flowers are of the brightest buttercup yellow, with leaves of plain green. Each, .05; dozen, .50.

HENDERSONI. Flowers are a lovely light purple with centers a deep maroon, almost black. Each, .05; dozen, .50.

HOWELLI. Creamy with a yellow tint, but soon turns pinkish. Each, .05; dozen, .50.

PURDYI. Has cream colored flowers with a very delicate light lemon center. Each, .10; doz. 1.00.

TUOLUMNENSIS. Large leaves, not mottled, and golden yellow flowers. Quite new to both the garden and science. Each, .10; dozen, 1.00.

MIXED ERYTHRONIUM. Dozen, .50.

Revolutum Type

JOHNSONI. Exquisite rose-pink flowers. Each, .10; dozen, 1.00.

PINK BEAUTY. Deep lavender pink and most beautiful. No Erythronium excels it. Each, .15; dozen, 1.25.



CALOCHORTUS VENUSTUS

ERYTHRONIUM—Continued

PRAECOX. Early blooming variety. Leaves are mottled in browns; the flowers are large and of a fine rich cream color, banded maroon. Fine. Each, .10; dozen, 1.00.

PURDY'S WHITE. Pure white, rather than a lavender white. Has an unusually stout stem and large bold flower. Each, .15; dozen, 1.25.

REVOLUTUM. This type has large flowers which, on opening, are white, tinted lilac and may become purplish. Very vigorous. Each, .10; dozen, 1.00.

ROSE BEAUTY. Like Pink Beauty, but a deep rose pink. Early blooming. Each, .10; doz., 1.00.

WATSONI (Also known as Giganteum). White flower, beautifully zoned at base with brown. Each, .05; dozen, .50.

MIXED ERYTHRONIUM, REVOLUTUM TYPE: Dozen, 1.00.

FRITILLARIA—Native Varieties

Bulbous plants of the woodlands. The stems are leafy and most graceful, with many pendent, bell-like flowers. One species found in southern California is called "Mission Bells," while in other places local species are called Brown or Chocolate Lilies.

LANCEOLATA. Green and brown mottled. Very pretty. Each, .15; dozen, 1.25.

PARVIFLORA. Small purplish bells. Each, .15; dozen, 1.25.

RECURVA. Orange-scarlet flowers resembling a lily. Each, .15; dozen, 1.25.

MIXED. Dozen, 1.00.

IRIS—Pacific Coast Species

The west has many beautiful Iris, all rather dwarf and suitable for the "wild flower garden." Though rather difficult to transplant, are well worth the effort required to establish them.

BRACTEATA. Dwarf, golden yellow. Each, .25.

CHRYSOPHYLLA. Light yellow flowers. Each .30.

DOUGLASIANA. Flowers blue and cream. Mixed only. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

GORMANI. Dwarf, soft yellow flowers. Each, .75.

HARTWEGI. Yellow, very dwarf. Each, .25.

LONGIPETALA. Light blue, similar in growth to Japanese Iris. Prefers moist situation. Each, .35.

MACROSIPHON. Blue purple flowers with white stripe. Fragrant. Each, .50.

PURDYI. Beautiful cream colored flowers, lined purple. Low growing. Each, .40.

TENAX. Tiny, reddish purple flowers. Each, .25.

TENUIS. White flowers, with purple and gold markings. Wide leaved woodland Iris. Each, .50.

Complete list of other native species will be found in separate catalog.

LEWISIAS

One of the most beautiful rockery plants the world possesses, but they also thrive in a well-drained gritty soil in light shade or full sun.

COLUMBIANA. Rosy flower with dark lines down the midrib, in rosette of short leaves. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

COLUMBIANUM ROSEA. Flat rosettes of evergreen leaves and showers of rosy purple. Each, .50; dozen, 5.00.

COTYLEDON. Long and more slender leaves and flowers similar to Columbianum. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

HOWELLI. Beautifully crested leaves and similar flowers. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

LEANA. Slender, pinelike leaves and many smaller magenta flowers, forming many headed clusters. Each, .15; dozen, 1.50.

OPPOSITIFOLIA. Small and deciduous. The flowers are starry, pure white. Each, .15; doz., 1.50.

REDIVIVA. Also deciduous; is a small plant, with large, satiny-pink flowers of great beauty. Each, .15; dozen, 1.50.

COLLECTION: One each of 6 varieties, all labelled separately, our selection. Dozen, 1.00.

STROPHOLIRION (Climbing Brodiaea)

CALIFORNICUM. The stems entwine any support as it grows. The flowers are soft pink, in fine clusters and are very lasting. Ea., .20; doz., 2.00.

TRILLIUM

Attractive plants of the Lily family. No better plant for the shaded corner, damp woodland, border of streams where the soil is moist, or for the shaded parts of the garden, grows. Requires very little care and their ability to hold their own in the garden for years is amazing.

OVATUM. Flowers open pure white, gradually tinge pink, and finally become deep wine-purple. Each, .10; dozen, 1.00.

RIVALE. Dainty species and rare. Delicate mauve flowers are borne on separate stems, and the plants are at most 6 inches high. Each, .10; dozen, 1.00.

SESSILE CALIFORNICUM. Pure white, fragrant flowers forming masses of many individuals. Each, .10; dozen, 1.00.

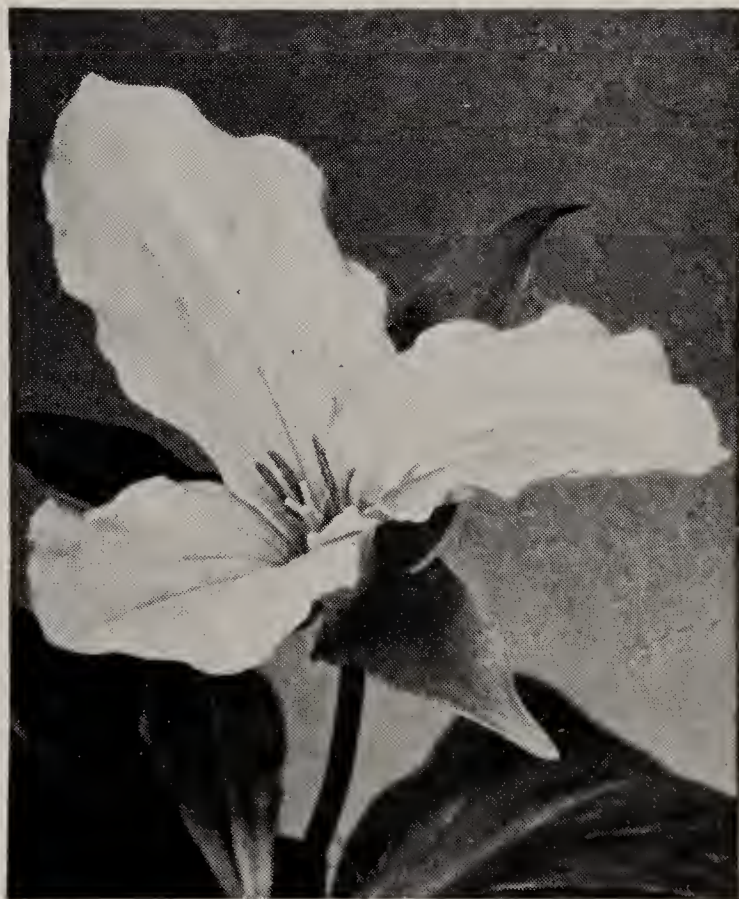
SESSILE RUBRUM. Narrow petals; deep maroon-purple. Each, .10; dozen, 1.00.

SESSILE SNOW QUEEN. Pure white, having broad petals and larger blossoms than the Californicum. Each, .10; dozen, 1.00.

ZYGADENUS

FREMONTI. Hardy species with many good-sized bright yellow flowers about an inch across, borne on a bare stem with broad linear leaves at the base. Related to the Camassias, and does well in any good loam, but grows best in a heavy soil. Each, .10; dozen, 1.00.

COLLECTION OF WESTERN BULBS: 12 mixed Brodiaeas, 6 Bloomeria, 6 Brevortia, 12 mixed Calochortus, 12 mixed Erythronium, 12 mixed Fritillaria, 6 Stropholirion. Ideal for woodland garden or perennial border. (Catalog value, 4.75); sent postpaid for 2.75; one-half collection (33 bulbs) 1.50; one-third collection (22 bulbs) 1.00. Postpaid when total order amounts to 2.00 or over.



TRILLIUM

THE AMARYLLIS FAMILY

AMAR-CRINUM

HOWARDI. A true bigeneric hybrid produced by crossing *Crinum Moorei* on *Amaryllis Belladonna*. Soft pink flowers on stems three feet tall are freely produced during the summer months. Requires the same culture as the various *Crinums* or *Amaryllis*. Stock limited. Each, 3.50.

AMARYLLIS

BELLADONNA MAJOR. Fine pink trumpet-shaped flowers in August. Fragrant. (Also see *Hippeastrum*). Each, .35; dozen, 3.50.

BELLADONNA MINOR. Light pink flowers, shading to cream in center. Smaller flowers, blooms later than above. Each, .50; dozen, 5.00.

CHLIDANTHUS

FRAGRANS. Sometimes called "Delicate Lily." The name doubtless refers to the clear rich yellow flowers, which resemble a miniature *Amaryllis*. Very fragrant. Hardy when well mulched. Each, 15; dozen, 1.50.

CLIVA (*Imantophyllum*)

MINIATA. *Amaryllis*-like plants with handsome evergreen foliage and large umbels of flowers of bright scarlet with yellow throat. A native of South Africa and named for a duchess of Northumberland and member of the Clive family. Make excellent house plants; spring flowering. Each, 1.00; dozen, 10.00.

COOPERIA

DRUMMONDI (Evening Star). Native of Texas. Pure white flowers, very fragrant, blooming in the evening. Culture similar to *Zephyranthes*. Each, .10; dozen, 1.00.

CRINUM

The diversity of form and coloring is very great, the flowers ranging from white through all shades of pink to deep rose. Many have a darker stripe through each segment; others are self colored. Some are funnel-shaped, some bell-shaped, and others have long, narrow segments placed at right angles to the perianth tube. Should be grown either in tubs for the conservatory or planted outside in a protected location.

AMABILE. Fragrant pink flowers. Each, 1.25.

AMERICANUM. Lily-like white flowers. Each, .75.

ASIATICUM. Forms white rosette of dark green leaves. Fragrant white flowers. Large. Each, .50.

CAMPPANULATUM. Spikes of rose-red bell-shaped flowers. Strap-shaped leaves. Each, 1.00.

C. E. HOUDYSHEL. Hybrid. Nearest to a red flower. Often blooms several times yearly. Each, 1.50.

CAPENSE ROSEA. Pink, hardy. Each, .50.

CAPENSE ALBA. White, hardy. Each, .50.

ERUBESCENS. Flowers, reddish outside, white inside. Each, .50.

FIMBRIATULUM. Pure white flowers with pink stripes through center of petals. Each, 50.

GIGANTEUM. Large, white flowers with vanilla-like fragrance. Handsome foliage. Each, 1.25.

J. C. HARVEY. Hybrid. Fragrant rose pink flowers. Often blooms several times yearly. Each, 1.25.

KIRKI. White flowers with reddish-purple stripe in the center of each petal. Each, .75.

KUNTHIANUM. Dull white flowers, tinged rose-red. Native of New Granada. Each, .50.

MOOREI. Clear pink flowers. From Africa. Each, .50.

MRS. BOSENQUET. Hybrid. Cup shaped blossoms of deep, glowing rose. Each, 2.50.

POWELLI ROSEA. Pink flowers. Each, .50.

POWELLI ALBUM. Same with white flowers. Each, .50.

PEDUNCULATUM. White, tinged green. Each, 2.00.

SCABRUM. White flowers, rose keels. Each, 1.00.

VIRGINICUM. White and rosy-pink flower. Each, .75.



CRINUM—C. E. HOUDYSHEL

COLLECTION—6 Choice *Crinums*, all different, our selection, 2.50

CYRTANTHUS

Amaryllis-like bulbous plants from the Cape, with pendulous funnel-shaped flowers.

MACKENI. White. Each, .50.

PARVIFLORUS. Scarlet. Each, .50.

EUCHARIS (Bethlehem Lily)

GRANDIFLORA. Recommended exclusively for indoors and requires to be well established for good production of flowers. Very fragrant white *Narcissus*-like flowers. Each, 1.00; dozen, 10.00.

HIPPEASTRUM (*Amaryllis*)

Fine subjects for pot culture. In semi-tropical climates, they may be grown in the open, but indoor treatment is advisable under ordinary circumstances. Collection of six strong roots, each labelled, our selection, 1.50.

DIENER'S EVERBLOOMING MAMMOTH HYBRIDS. These are the result of a long period of hybridization and selection, with a view to securing flowers of great size at frequent intervals, flowers a foot across are not uncommon, and the color range runs from white, faintly marked red or pink, through many shades and combinations of pink, vermilion and orange.

Mammoth bulbs. Each, 1.00; dozen, 10.00.

Large bulbs. Each, .50; dozen, 5.00.

ADVENUM (Miniatum). Narrow foliage, more slender growth than the typical species. Resembles *Sprekelia* in its habits. Flowers funnel-shaped, three or four in an umbel on a stem about ten inches tall. Color, deep blood-red, with green throat. Very distinctive and interesting, and is much hardier than the others thriving in the open in California. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

EQUESTRE. A very beautiful orange scarlet species, sometimes called "Barbados Lily." Each, .35; dozen, 3.50.

EQUESTRE (Flore Pleno). A fine variety with double flowers, on long stems. Excellent as cut flowers. These deserve to be much better known. Each, .50; dozen, 5.00.

JOHNSONI. One of the very best. Fine, large, deep, scarlet flowers, with a white stripe through the center of each perianth segment. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

HYMENOCALLIS (Spider Lily)

GALVESTONENSIS. White flowers, bright green foliage, which dies down in the late fall. The bulbs should be dug in the fall and planted in the spring. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50

ISMENE GROUP (Peruvian Daffodil)

CALATHINA. A grand summer flowering bulb, producing with great freedom large amaryllis-like pure white, fragrant blossoms. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

SULPHUR QUEEN. Lovely hybrid form of the above. Pale yellow flowers. Very rare. Each, 2.00.

HYPOXIS (Star Lily)

HIRSUTA (Sometimes known as Erecta). A pretty little bulbous plant of the Amaryllis family, native to the Eastern and Central states. Grows 6 to 10 inches tall, with slender, grassy foliage covered with fine hairs. Flowers star-shaped, yellow in umbels. Thrives in a moist, semishady location. Each, .15; dozen, 1.50.

LYCORIS (Magic Lily)

Unique bulbs of the Amaryllis family and native to Japan and China. The strap-like leaves appear early in the spring and die in June. The bulbs usually bloom in the late summer or early autumn, appearing suddenly and in a few days attains a height of two feet or more, which doubtless accounts for the name. A large clump of these flowers in full bloom is a magnificent sight. The bulb receives a severe shock when transplanted, therefore does not often bloom until the second season after planting. For the best blossoms it is necessary that the leaves grow for as long as possible and die back naturally. While the variety "Squamigera" is reported hardy, even in the eastern states, it is advisable to plant all in a protected location and cover with a good mulch during the winter months. Should not be disturbed for years.

AUREA. (Golden Spider Lily) Bright yellow flowers usually in August. They are shaped like Nerines, but larger. Very rare. Each, \$2.50.

PURPUREA. Beautiful clusters of six to eight wine colored flowers, changing to purple when fully expanded, giving a startling and beautiful effect. Supply limited. Each, \$2.00.

RADIATA. Interesting new, nerine-like bright red flowers 8 to 10 inches tall. Good cut flowers. Each, .50; dozen, 5.00.

SQUAMIGERA. (Amaryllis Halli) Umbels of large lily-like flowers of delicate pink shade, in late summer. Grows from two to two and one half feet tall. Each, \$1.00.



LYCORIS AUREA



NERINE

Cape bulbs of the Amaryllis family. Very closely related to Amaryllis belladonna, but of more dwarf habit. Culture is exactly the same, forming leaves in the winter, resting dry in summer and blooming in the fall, before leaves start.

BOWDENI. A fine species from the Cape, producing large umbels of flowers, pink with rose colored line down each petal. One of the hardiest species. Each, 1.50.

CURVIFOLIA, var. FOTHERGILLI MAJOR. A magnificent plant for house or conservatory. Intense, shining scarlet. By artificial light the crystalline cells of the petals sparkle like jewels. Flowers freely. Each, 1.50; dozen, 15.00.

FILIFOLIA. A profuse bloomer in Autumn. Flowers deep pink, narrow crinkled petals, evergreen thread-like leaves. Each, .35; dozen, 3.50.

SARNIENSIS (The Guernsey Lily). A lovely plant for greenhouse or conservatory, producing heads of red flowers before the leaves. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

SPREKELIA

FORMOSISSIMA (Jacobean Lily). Brilliant flowers of dark crimson, with narrow reflexing and spreading petals. Native of Mexico. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

STERNBERGIA

LUTEA. Dwarf yellow flowers resembling a Crocus, blooming during August and September in great profusion. Each bulb produces 4 or 5 flowers. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

VALLOTA (Scarborough Lily)

PURPUREA. A native of South Africa and one of the most attractive of the Amaryllis family. Many flowers of bright red color. Same culture as Amaryllis. Very scarce. Each, .75; dozen, 7.50.

ZEPHYRANTHES

Dwarf bulbous flowers suitable for the rock garden. They come in two distinct types. Goblet shaped, called Summer Crocus, and funnel-shaped, called Fairy Lily or sometimes Rain Lily, as they often bloom soon after a rain.

AJAX (Crocus Type). Golden yellow. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

ATAMASCO (Lily Type). White. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

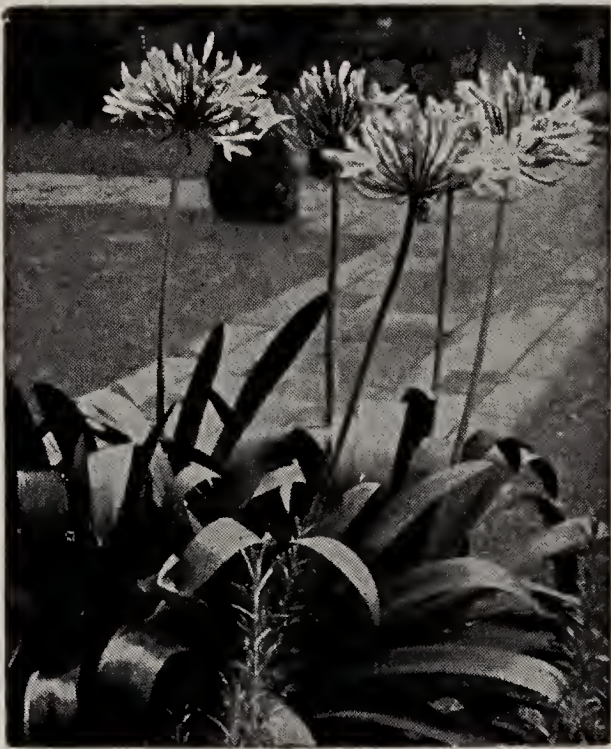
CANDIDA (Crocus Type). White. Each, .05; dozen, .50.

CARINATA (Lily Type). Rosy-pink. Each, .10; dozen, 1.00.

ROSEA (Crocus Type). Rose pink. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

TEXANA (Crocus Type). Golden yellow inside, copper bronze outside. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS AND PLANTS FOR BORDER AND ROCK GARDEN



AGAPANTHUS

UMBELLATUS (Blue Lily of the Nile). Beautiful, clear blue flower, in umbels of 30 to 40 on a tall, stout stem. The leaves are broad and are evergreen. Requires protection where winters are severe. Each, .35; dozen, 3.50.

UMBELLATUS ALBUS. Similar to above, with pure white flowers. Each, .75; dozen, 7.50.

ALSTROEMERIA

AURANTIACA (Peruvian Lily). Forms dense clumps, with many spikes of funnel-shaped flowers, orange, spotted brown. Requires moisture and good drainage. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

CHILENSIS. Mixed shades of pink, rose and orange, spotted brown. Each, .50; dozen, 5.00.

LUTEA. Golden yellow. Each, .30; dozen, 3.00.

PULCHELLA (Psittacina). Crimson, splashed green and mahogany. Each, .50; dozen, 5.00.

AMORPHOPHALLUS

RIVIERI. A curious and interesting Aroid, which blooms without soil or moisture when the bulbs is 4 years old. Flower resembles a gigantic reddish Calla and appears before the leaves on stems rising 3 to 4 feet high; the flower is soon followed by interesting massive-looking foliage which is supported on a thick prettily marked stem. Strong flowering 4 year old bulbs, each, 10.00; strong 3 year old bulbs, each, 4.50; strong 2 year old bulbs, each, 2.75.

ANEMONE

One of the finest cut flowers, having many gorgeous shades of blue, scarlet, etc. Require very little space for growing. Make successive plantings for prolonged season.

BLANDA ROSEA. Lovely clear pink flowers. Very dainty. Each, .15; dozen, 1.50.

BLUE POPPY. Bright blue, large flowers. Each, .10; dozen, 1.00.

DE CAEN. Single mixed. Each, .05; dozen, .50.

HIS EXCELLENCY. Enormous single, scarlet flower with tall stiff stem. Each, .10; dozen, 1.00.

ST. BRIGID. Semi-double, mixed. Each, .05; dozen, .50.

ANOMATHECA

JUNCEA. Dainty little rose-scarlet flowers with Freesia-like foliage. Blooms in the early part of June. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

ANTHOLYZA

PANICULATA. Red yellow flowers similar to Watsonias both in appearance and culture. Each, .10; dozen, 1.00.

ARISTEA

CAPITATA. Fibrous-rooted Irids, much prized in South Africa, where they are native. Beautiful blue flowers on tall stems. Habit of Moraea Iridiodes, but much larger. Each, .75; doz., 7.50.

ARUM

Many genera of Aroids are commonly listed as "Arums" for trade purposes, some of these being Amorphophallus, Sauromatum, Dracunculus, Zantedeschia. These will be found in this catalog under their correct names.

ITALICUM. Spathe-shaped, cream colored flowers with green tinge, followed by scarlet berries in the fall. Each, .10; dozen, 1.00.

PICTUM (The Black Calla). Long light green leaves; spathe of flower violet, and spadex purple-black. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

BABIANA

STRICTA (Blue Freesia). Colors from gentian-blue to wine-purple. Each, .05; dozen, .50.

BELAMCANDA (Blackberry Lily)

CHINENSIS. Large orange flower, spotted brown, which lasts for only a short time. Belongs to the Iris family. The clusters of round shining black seeds are said to resemble blackberries. Each, .10; dozen, 1.00.

BLETILLA

HYACINTHINA. Beautiful Chinese terrestrial orchid, deep rosy lilac. Requires semi-shade with moist, well-drained soil. Easy culture in temperate climates. Strong tubers. Each, .50; dozen, 5.00.

HYACINTHA ALBA. Same as above but pure white. Each, .75; dozen, 7.50.

BULBINE

Sp. Rock garden plant of the Lily family, native to South Africa. Small yellow flowers from May to July, on stems 18 inches tall. Of interest only to collectors. Each, .50.

CALLAS (See Zantedeschia)

CHIONODOXA

(Glory of the Snow)

One of the most lovely of our spring flowering bulbs. Some flowers are brilliant sky-blue, with white center, while others are pure white.

GIGANTEA. Soft lavender. Each, .50; dozen, 5.00.

LUCILLAE. Beautiful blue with pure white center. Each, .35; dozen, 3.50.

LUCILLIAE ALBA. New, pure white flowers of charming beauty. Very rare. Each, .75; dozen, 7.50.

SARDENSIS. Intense bright blue. Each, .40; dozen, 4.00.

COMMELINA

COELESTIS (Blue Spiderwort). Flowers are a rich gentian blue. Hardy in sheltered localities, but should be lifted and stored in dry leaf mould, or covered with ashes in wet and cold districts. Each, .15; dozen, 1.50.

CONVALLARIA

MAJALIS (Lily-of-the-Valley). Selected crowns for forcing. Dozen, .65; 100 for 4.75. Clumps of several crowns for planting outside, each, .35; dozen, 3.50.

CROCUS

Very early flowering spring bulbs for planting in lawns, borders or terraces or can be grown in bowls with prepared fiber. Bulbs should be planted in October.

CAESAR. Purple, fine large flower.

PRINCE ALBERT. Deep blue.

QUEEN VICTORIA. Pure white.

ASPASIA. White ground with pale lilac stripes.

MADAME MINA. Light lilac striped.

Above varieties, dozen, .50; 100 for 3.75.

CYCLAMEN

One of the most beautiful flowers that blossom at Christmas. Are noted for their bright colored flowers and variegated foliage. Plant from March to September. Plant one bulb in a 5 or 6-inch pot so that one-third of the bulb is above the soil. Our Cyclamen bulbs are of the very best strain, and have a wide variety of colors.

PERLE OF ZEHLENDORF. Dark salmon. Each, .35; dozen, 3.50.

ROSE OF MARIENTHAL. Soft pink. Each, .40; dozen, 4.00.

BLOOD RED. Each, .35; dozen, 3.50.

BRIGHT RED. Each, .35; dozen, 3.50.

WHITE WITH CARMINE EYE. Each, .45; dozen, 4.50.

Mixed Varieties: Dozen, 2.50.

CYPELLA

HERBERTI. Tigridia-like bulb from Argentina. Yellow flowers. Each, .75; dozen, 7.50.

DIERAMA (Wedding Bells)

PULCHERRIMA. A lovely species from the Cape of Good Hope. Dainty bell-shaped, rose-colored flowers hanging on slender arching stems. Each, .35; dozen, 3.50.

DRACUNCULUS

VULGARIS (Dragon Arum). Producing large purple-red spathes with blue-black spadix. Palm-like foliage, stems mottled black. Very odd. Each, 1.00.

ERANTHIS HYEMALIS (Winter Aconite)

A very hardy bulbous plant with beautiful, bright yellow flowers, produced in early spring. Excellent for naturalizing in half shady positions.
HYEMALIS. Clear yellow flowers like buttercups. Dozen, .35.



FREESIAS



EREMURUS (Foxtail Lily)

Hundreds of bell-shaped flowers on spikes six to ten feet high. Hardy plants native of India, and only where the winters are severe do they need protection.

BUNGEI (Aurantiacus). Citron yellow flowers. Each, 1.50.

ELWESI. Soft shell pink. Each, 2.50.

ELWESI ALBUS. Pure white. Each 2.50.

HIMALAICUS. Pure white. Each, 2.00.

HIM-ROB. Silvery pink hybrid. Unusually beautiful. Each, 2.00.

ROBUSTUS. Rosy pink. Each, 2.50.

SHELFORD. Coppery yellow or orange. Ea., 2.50.

TUBERCENI. Pale yellow. Each, 3.00.

WAREI. Coppery-pink. Flowers tinged with brown. Each, 4.00.

EUCOMIS (Pineapple Lily)

PUNCTATA. Half hardy Cape bulbs producing rosettes of long leaves and a strong stock, bearing a raceme of whitish flowers in summer, which are crowned with a crest of leafy bracts similar in shape to the topknot on a pineapple. Treat as a houseplant in the east. Each, 3.50.

FREESIAS

Freesias have fragrant tubular flowers of many beautiful shades, all of which are now supposedly originated from one South African species, *F. refracta*. Their popularity is increasing each year as the new hybrids in beautiful shades are becoming known. Their culture is the simplest. Plant in rows or masses in any good garden soil and where they have plenty of sun, or in cold climates may be grown in the green house, as they force easily. Bloom profusely in early spring. Should be planted in the early fall.

AMETHYST. Lavender blue. Dozen, .40; 100 for 3.00.

AURORA. Yellow suffused orange. Dozen, .40; 100 for 3.00.

CALIFORNIA. Popular yellow. Dozen, .25; 100 for 2.00.

CARMENCITA. Orange, salmon, buff. Dozen, .30; 100 for 2.25.

GOLDEN DAFFODIL. Large yellow. Dozen, .25; 100 for 2.00.

ILLENA. Rosy lavender, orange blotch. Dozen, .20; 100 for 1.50.

MRS. MARC PETERS. Rose, salmon, orange. Dozen, .60; 100 for 4.50.

FRITILLARIA

CAMSCHATENSIS (Black Lily). Flowers are very dark purple, almost black, and measure about 1 1-2 inches. Native to Japan. Flowers in June. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

IMPERIALIS (Crown Imperial). One of the most characteristic plants of old fashioned gardens. It is the most robust of all the species. The flowers are borne in umbels on stout stems 3 to 4 feet high. Mixed varieties. Each, .35; dozen, 3.50.

MELEAGRIS (Guinea Hen Flower and Checkered Lily). Produces in early April, dwarf pendent, bell-shaped flowers in various shades of color, curiously checkered, striped and splashed. They are very effective in colonies, requiring a somewhat dry situation. Invaluable for mass planting in the meadows, and for naturalizing.

MIXED VARIETIES. Dozen, .75.

VERTICILIATA THUNBERGI. Unique plant with large bell-shaped flower which is light yellow, veined with green. Flower in May and June. Each, .15; dozen, 1.50.

GALANTHUS (Snowdrops)

Dainty little pendulous flowers which bloom early in the spring. The bell-shaped flower is white tipped with green. They prefer a cool, moist situation.

NIVALIS SIMPLEX. Single. Dozen, .50; 100 for 3.75.

NIVALIS FLORE PLENO. Double. Dozen, .65; 100 for 5.25.

ELWESI. Extra large species. Dozen, .55; 100 for 4.50.

GESNERIANA

Tuberous plants allied to Achimenes and Gloxinias, requiring the same culture. A single blossom is much the shape of the Achimene, but much larger, while the flower stalk is like a loose Hyacinth. Foliage is mottled and covered with bronze hairs, giving it plush-like appearance. The lily-like tubers should not be allowed to dry out. Mixed hybrid. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

GLADIOLUS

Dwarf Type

These beautiful early flowering varieties are invaluable for cut flowers, their rich colors and vivid markings on the lip petals rival those of the Orchids. They flower in the spring long before the other varieties of Gladiolus, and require the same culture as Freesias.

APOLLO. Salmon with darker throat. Each, .10; dozen, .75.



GLADIOLUS BYZANTINUS

DWARF GLADIOLUS—Continued

BLUSHING BRIDE. Ivory with carmine throat. Each, .10; dozen, .75.

BRILLIANT. A bright flaring scarlet. Each, 10; dozen, .75.

CRIMSON QUEEN. Deep crimson. Each, .10; dozen, .75.

PEACH BLOSSOM. The most delicate and popular shade of rose pink. Each, .10; dozen, .75.

RED BRIDE. Each red inside, with green back. Each, .10; dozen, .75.

THE BRIDE. Pure white. Each, .10; dozen, .75.

Herald Type

A unique type of Gladiolus, blooming several weeks earlier than the Colvillei or "Baby Gladiolus" and several months earlier than the large summer varieties. Each flower is about 4 inches across on stems 3 to 5 feet tall. Require same culture as miniature Glads.

JOOST VAN VONDEL. Scarlet with white blotch. Each, .10; dozen, 1.00.

Tecolote Hybrids

A new strain resulting from crossing Glad. Nanus and Ramosus. Early flowering with dainty blossoms in new pastel shades and brilliant colors, these hardy bulbs are well adapted to forcing and pot culture. The colors are: lavender blue, lavender orchid, rose, pink, salmon, cerise, scarlet, orange, brick red, and ashes of roses.

Separate colors: Dozen, .75.

Mixed colors: Dozen, .65.

Wild Species

FOR FALL PLANTING

ALATUS. Distinct species, fairly large flowers, terra cotta, tinged with green. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

BYZANTINUS (Turkish Corn Flag). Native of Asia Minor, but is hardy except where winters are severe. Blossoms in May are purple or wine color. Each, .10; dozen, 1.00.

CARDINALIS ELEGANS ("Superb Gladiolus"). Long sprays of carmine red and salmon colored flowers with white throat. Blooms from May to end of June. Rare. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

COMMUNIS. From central Europe and is hardy in most of the Eastern states. Blossoms in May, a rich mauve or deep lavender. Each, .50; dozen, 5.00.

TRISTIS CONCOLOR (The Fragrant Glad). The flowers, which are rather large considering the slender stems, are cream with brown spots. A sweet fragrance is most apparent after sunset. Each, .10; dozen, 1.00.

FOR SPRING PLANTING

DRACOCEPHALUS (The Dragon Head). Hooded green flowers, striped yellow. Each, .15; dozen, 1.50.

PRIMULINUS (Maid-of-the-Mist). A little wild yellow "Glad" growing about the foot of Victoria falls, in Africa. Each, .10; dozen, 1.00.

GLORIOSA (Climbing Lily)

ROTHSCHILDIANA. Gorgeous, lily-like plant, climbing from 5 to 8 feet; for a warm conservatory. Beautiful red and yellow flowers, changing to deep scarlet; in bloom throughout the late summer months. Large tubers, each, 1.00; medium size, each, .50.

HERMODACTYLUS

TUBEROSA. Peculiarly formed olive green flowers with purple velvet falls. Horny pointed leaves and little hard roots. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

HOMERIA

ELEGANS. African bulbs, bearing orange flowers with large blotch. This summer flowering bulb is of the Sparaxis family, requiring the same culture, but is more closely related to the Herbertia, Moraea and Tigridia. Should be grown in a sunny, sheltered location and be well mulched. Each, .10; dozen, .75.

BULBOUS IRIS—Holland Type



One of the most satisfactory groups to grow, being particularly hardy in most states, but should be well covered during the winter, with straw or leaves, in the east.

The orchid-like flowers are of great beauty, having many different shades and blendings of color, and if cut in the bud will keep for a long time in water. For best effect, they should be planted in clumps of 25 or more bulbs, or are very satisfactory placed in a long row in the hardy border. Plant in early fall, six inches apart. They bloom soon after the Daffodil season.

A.BLOEMAARD. Beautiful purplish blue. Very early. Dozen, .60.

ABRAHAM STORCK. Magnificent steel blue with darker falls. Extra large. Dozen, 3.00.

ADRIAN BACKER. Early rosy lavender, extra large. Dozen, .60.

SPANISH TYPE

These are similar to the Holland Iris, blooming later and contain shades of bronze which the Holland Iris do not have.

BELLE CHINOISE. Early yellow. Dozen, .50.

BLANCHE FLEUR. Fine white. Dozen, .50.

BRITISH QUEEN. Large pure white. Dozen, .50.

CAJANUS. Late yellow. Dozen, .65.

FIORA. Large white and lavender. Dozen, .50.

KING OF BLUES. Tall dark blue. Dozen, .50.

KING OF WHITES. Large pure white. Dozen, .50.

LA NUIT. Violet blue, extra fine. Dozen, .65.

LA RECONNAISSANCE. Beautiful bronze shade. Dozen, .65.

LOUISE. Porcelain blue. Dozen, .50.

PRINCE HENRY. Golden bronze. Very fine. Dozen, .65.

QUEEN EMMA. Extremely large golden yellow. Beautiful flower. Dozen, .75.

THUNDERBOLT. Dark bronze, blue sheen. Extra large and stately. Dozen, .75.

MIXED SPANISH IRIS. Dozen, .50; 100, 2.75.

COLLECTION of 100 bulbs, named varieties, our selection, for \$3.25; 50 bulbs for \$1.75; 25 for \$1.00.

ENGLISH TYPE

Similar to the Holland, but later. These Iris are hardy, but need a cool, moist soil. They need not be lifted more than every three years to separate.

MIXED VARIETIES. Dozen, .75; 100, 5.25.

ANTON MAUVE. Lovely uniform shades of soft blue. Dozen, .60.

ARIE SCHEFFER. Uniform dark blue. Dozen 1.00.

DAVID HARING. Tall white, golden center. Dozen, .50.

E. B. GARNIER. Tall dark blue. Dozen, .75.

GERRIT van Hess. (New) Broad deep blue standards. Large blue falls, with pale yellow stripe. Dozen, 2.00.

FLORIS VERSTER. Uniform dark blue. Doz. 1.25.

FRANS DECKER. Pure white. Dozen, 2.50.

GOLDEN BRONZE. S. dark violet edged bronze; F. golden bronze. Beautiful. Dozen, 1.25.

GOLDEN GLORY. Golden yellow, deeper falls. Dozen, .75.

HUCHTENBURG. Orange yellow, blue standards. Dozen, .60.

JACOB de WIT. Dark blue. Dozen, .75.

JAN WEENIX. Soft lavender blue. Dozen, 1.50.

J. W. de WILDE. Golden yellow, bronze sheen. Dozen, .75.

LEONARDO de VINCI. White, yellow falls. Dozen, .60.

POGGENBEECK. Uniform dark blue. Dozen, .60.

S. de VLEIGER. (New) Soft sky blue with narrow orange stripe. Dozen, 1.25.

S. ROMBOUT. Very dark blue. Dozen, .50.

S. van RUYSDAEL. (New) Standards violet purple, falls bluish violet. Dozen, 1.75.

THERESA SCHWARTZ. Light lilac and white. Dozen, .75.

TH. WYCK. Blue, narrow orange stripe. Doz. .60.

WM. VERSCHUR. (New) Standards violet, tinged bronze, falls deep bronze. Dozen, 1.50.

WHITE EXCELSIOR. Pure white, with yellow blotch. Dozen, .50.

W. ZUIDERVELD. Standards and falls light bluish violet. Excellent novelty. Dozen, 1.00.

YELLOW QUEEN. Magnificent.. pure yellow. Dozen, .60.

MIXED HOLLAND IRIS. Doz., .50; 100, 2.75.

COLLECTION: 100 bulbs in five named varieties, in shades of light and dark blue, blue and yellow, white and yellow, white and lilac and pure yellow. 100 large bulbs for \$3.25; 50 for \$1.75; 25 for \$1.00.

Filifolia and Tingitana Hybrids

FOR FORCING

IMPERATOR. (Filifolia) Large dark blue, very free-flowering. Dozen, .75.

THE FIRST. (Tingitana) Standards and falls beautiful marine blue. First to bloom. Doz., 1.00.

WEDGEWOOD. (Tingitana) Standards a lovely shade of blue, with paler falls. Dozen, 1.00.

BULBOUS IRIS—Rare Species

BUCHARICA (Juno Type) Native of Bokhara. Soft yellow with deeper yellow on the lip of the falls. Each, .50.

JUNCEA. Native of North Africa. Fragrant yellow flowers similar to the Holland type in form. Each, .50; dozen, 5.00.

ORCHIOIDES. (Juno Type) Similar to Bucharica, but more dwarf and deeper yellow. Each, 1.50.

PAVONIA (Moraea Glaucopis) Peacock Iris. Tiny flowers somewhat resembling the tip of a peacock feather. Each, .15; dozen, 1.50.

PERSICA. (Juno Type) Dwarf species from Asia Minor. White, tinged sea green, purple blotch on falls. Each, .50; dozen, 5.00.

RETICULATA. Dwarf, blue flowers, somewhat like Spanish Iris. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

SINDPERS. (Juno Type) Exquisite, early. Soft turquoise blue. Each, 2.50.

SISYRINCHIUM (Moraea Sisyrinchium). Light blue, dainty flowers that last half a day, like Tigridia. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

TUBEROSA (Hermodactylus Tuberosa). Fragrant apple green, with lip of rich velvety blackish purple. Unique. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

INCARVILLEA

DELAVAYI. Tall flower spikes, bearing numerous Gloxinia shaped flowers of beautiful bright rose; long serrated foliage. Each, 1.00; dozen, 10.00.

IXIAS (Corn Lilies)

Attractive bulbs native to South Africa with grass-like foliage and spikes of flowers in early spring. They close at night and remain closed on dark days. Mulch with straw or leaves three inches deep and plant in protected location in the East.

AMBASSADOR. Carmine violet. Dozen, .40; 100 for 3.00.

AZUREA. Azure blue, maroon eye. Dozen, .40; 100 for 3.00.

CONQUEROR. Deep yellow. Dozen, .45; 100, 3.25.

BEAUTY OF NORFOLK. Canary, black center. Dozen, .40; 100 for 3.00.

DUCHESS OF YORK. White and rosy lilac. Dozen, .40; 100 for 3.00.

HOGARTH. Cream, carmine outside. Dozen, .40; 100 for 3.25.

NELSONI. Light red with light eye. Dozen, .45; 100 for 3.25.

VULCAN. Red and orange. Dozen, .40; 100 for 3.00.

MIXED. Choice varieties. Dozen, .30; 100 for 2.25.

LACHENALIA (Cape Cowslip)

Small South African bulbs that flower easily in a cool greenhouse or window box in the early spring. Similar in shape to a miniature Hyacinth.

LILIFLORA. Light, shell pink flower tinged blue. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

NELSONI. Large golden yellow bells tinged green. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

PENDULA SUPERBA. Large coral bells tinged green and purple. Each, .35; dozen, 3.50.

RECTOR OF CAWSTON. Scarlet, citron and green bells. Each, .15; dozen, 1.50.

ROODIAC. Bright blue flowers and stems. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

LAPEYROUSIA (Flame Freesia)

Beautiful flower of the same habit as the Freesia and excellent for beds and border. Plant from August to November.

PRINCE OF ORANGE. Orange scarlet with transparent blotch at the base of each petal. Dozen, .40; 100 for 3.00.

SALMON KING. Very pretty pink. Dozen, .30; 100 for 2.25.

MIXTURE OF NEW HYBRIDS. Contains shades of blue, pink, orange and red. Dozen, .75; 100 for 5.25.



MORAEA GLAUCOPIS



LEUCOJUM

VERNUM (Spring Snowflake). Carving early flowering bulbs, producing flowers like giant snowflakes on stems 12 to 14 inches high. Dozen, .50; 100 for 4.00.

LEUCOCORYNE (Glory of the Sun)

IXIODES ODORATA. Beautiful new introduction from Chili, requiring same treatment as Freesias. Long slender stems and large pale blue flowers with white center, sweet-scented. Very fine cut flower. Each, .30; dozen, 3.00.

LIBERTIA

FORMOSA. Attractive Irid, with dainty umbels of white and greenish brown flowers on tall spikes. Forms large clumps. Native of Chile. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

"LILIES IN NAME ONLY"

Lily in the narrowest sense, is restricted to the genus Lilium, but through popular adoption other bulbs are sometimes known by this same name. Many of these belong to the Amaryllis group. See special list.

MORAEA

BICOLOR. Pale yellow, brown blotch. Resembles a Japanese Iris, as do all other species listed except Glaucopis. Each, .50; dozen, 5.00.

GLAUCOPIS (Iris Pavonia). The true Peacock Iris from Cape Colony. Wonderful white with segments the size of a quarter dollar with a blue spot at the base, like a peacock eye. Each, .15; dozen, 1.50.

IRIDIODES CATANULATA. Fan-shaped tufts of leaves. Flowers white, marked lilac and yellow. Bears many offsets on stems. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

IRIDIODES JOHNSONI. Flowers like the type. Leaves more slender, long and erect. Stems much longer. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

SISYRINCHIUM. A bulbous plant closely allied to the Iris. Light blue, dainty flowers, that last only half a day. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

MORPHIXIA

PANICULATA. Star-shaped flowers of a buff cream with long slender rosy buff-colored tube. Each, .15; dozen, 1.50.



ORNITHOGALUM AUREUM

MUSCARI (Grape Hyacinth)

Beautiful little flowers for planting in masses either in shade or sun. Once planted they multiply rapidly and send up flower stems by the score each year.

AZUREUS (Hyacinthus Azureus). Cambridge blue flowering in February. Dozen, .60; 100 for 4.50.

BOTRYOIDES FLORE ALBO. Pure white species. Dozen, .55; 100 for 4.25.

MOSCHATUM MAJOR (Musk Hyacinth). Grey purple fading to yellow brown. Dozen, 1.00.

MOSCHATUM MINOR (Musk Hyacinth). Yellow, shaded purple. Dozen, 1.00.

PLUMOSUS (Feather Hyacinth). Purple. Dozen, .75; 100 for 5.25.

MIXED VARIETIES. Dozen, .50; 100 for 4.00.

NEMASTYLIS

ACUTA. Beautiful sky-blue flowers with broad overlapping segments, grass-like foliage. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

NOTHOSCORDIUM

BIVALVE. Fragrant, straw-yellow flowers. Early blooming and often again in autumn. Each, .15; dozen, 1.50.

ORNITHOGALUM

Splendid bulb for indoor culture or conservatory decoration. May be grown out of doors in temperate climates.

ARABICUM. White flowers with a contrasting black center and possessing a distinctive fragrance. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

AUREUM. An outstanding novelty. Rich apricot-orange flowers in heads on 6 to 8 inch stems. A wonderful keeping cut flower. Very rare and stock is limited. Each, .30; dozen, 3.00.

LACTEUM (The Chinchinchee). Satiny white with primrose yellow anthers. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

UMBELLATUM (Star of Bethlehem). Dwarf, white. Each, .15; dozen, 1.50.

OXALIS

Charming little plants with pretty clover-like foliage and flowers of various colors; desirable for pots, hanging baskets, window boxes, small beds and borders. For planting in the open ground, place the bulbs four inches apart and two inches deep in any good soil.

GRAND DUCHESS, WHITE. Large, pure white, on single stems.

GRAND DUCHESS, PINK. Large, bright pink, on single stems; compact grower.

GRAND DUCHESS, LAVENDER. Large, lavender changing to old rose; on single stems.

BERMUDA BUTTERCUP. Large flowers, bright buttercup yellow, produced in great abundance; on long stems, several flowers in a stem. Excellent for hanging baskets.

BOWIEI. Large, brilliant rose pink. Extra fine, especially for hanging baskets.

Above varieties, each, .05; dozen, .50; 100, 3.00.

PANCRATIUM

MARITIMUM (Sea Daffodil). An old-world representative of the Spider Lily and Ismene group. Pure white Ismene-like flowers, and gray-green daffodil-like foliage. Fragrant. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

PEONIES (Herbaceous)

Plant them in deep rich soil, setting the roots so that the crowns are covered with two inches of earth. If planted too deep they are not likely to bloom freely. November delivery.

ALBERT CROUSSE. Large shell-pink.

CLAIRE DUBOIS. Silvery satiny pink.

EDULIS SUPERBA. Deep rose pink, shading lighter.

FELIX CROUSSE. Rich, brilliant ruby red.

FESTIVA MAXIMA. Pure white.

GIGANTEA. Bright pink or lilac-rose, tipped silvery white; very spicy fragrance.

STRONG CLUMPS. In separate colors or assorted, each, .60; dozen, 6.00.



PEONY ALBERT CROUSSE



RANUNCULUS

Large flowering varieties. Should be better known for their excellent keeping qualities as a cut flower. Very beautiful for borders or groups. The bulbs have miniature tooth-like projections and should be planted points down. Soak the bulbs overnight and plant 1 inch deep and 6 inches apart in a semi-shaded location. Plant from September to November.

FRENCH MIXED. Large, two-year bulbs of double and semi-double varieties in solid and variegated colors of red, yellow and orange. Dozen, .55; 100 for 4.00.

RED SHADES. Good, one-year bulbs of rose and red shades; mostly double flowers. Dozen, .55; 100 for 4.00.

YELLOW SHADES. Good, one-year bulbs of cream and yellow shades. Mostly double flowers. Extra fine. Dozen, .55; 100 for 4.00.

GOLD SHADES. The most beautiful of all Ranunculus; flowers the same color as those of Darwin's Barberry; mostly double. Dozen, .60; 100 for 4.50.

SANGUINARIA

CANADENSIS (Bloodroot). Large white flowers, fine for rock garden or the wild garden. Very pretty. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

SAUROMATUM

VENOSUM. Interesting Aroid, related to Amorphophallus. Flower is slender, red with yellow spots. Pedate leaves on marbled stems. Each, 1.00; dozen, 10.00.

SCHIZOSTYLIS

COCCINEA (Kaffir Lily). Scarlet flowers; Ixia-like in shape, on stems 12 to 18 inches. Likes partial shade with moisture. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

SCILLA

These flourish in sun as well as in shade under trees. They are not particular about the soil in which they grow. They are ideal for the wild garden but are not to be despised in the border, especially if they are left alone for two or three years without being disturbed in any way. They are splendid in the rock garden. Produce drooping, bell-like flowers.

CAMPANULATA ALBA. Pure white flowers; 12 to 15 inches. Dozen, .50; 100 for 3.50.

CAMPANULATA COERULEA (Wood Hyacinth). Spikes of bell-like, porcelain-blue flowers; 12 to 15 inches. Dozen, .45; 100 for 3.00.

CAMPANULATA ROSEA. Pinkish-lavender flowers. Dozen, .50; 100 for 3.50.

SCILLA—Continued

NUTANS COERULEA. The true English Bluebell or Harebell. Dozen, .55; 100 for 3.75.

SIBIRICA (Blue Squill). One of the prettiest early spring-blooming bulbs, with sprays of exquisite rich blue flowers. Height 4 inches. Dozen, .50; 100 for 3.50.

SCILLA PERUVIANA (The Cuba Lily)

COERULEA. Large spike of flowers, 6 to 12 inches tall. Desirable for pot culture or planting in the garden. Mixed shades of light lavender to purple. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

SPARAXIS

Delightful spring blooming Cape bulbs of the Ixia group, their beautiful flowers being borne on graceful spikes about 6 to 8 inches high. Planted like baby Gladiolus, they will need protection in the eastern states, making excellent conservatory plants there.

MIXED VARIETIES. Dozen, .50; 100 for 3.75.

SPIRAEA (Astilbe)

Beautiful, feathery house plant of delicate shades. Can also be used for outdoor planting.

AMERICA. Lilac-rose, handsome foliage. Each, .75.

GLADSTONE. Finest white, large flowers. Ea. .75.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA. Beautiful pink, strong grower and free bloomer. Each, .75.

STREPTANTHERA

CUPREA. Brilliant new Cape bulb. Foliage like Tritonia; flowers open flat; brilliant orange-red with violet eye. Hardier than Freesia and more vivid than Sparaxis. Each bulb produces several spikes of bloom; 6 to 8 inches. Blooms in March and April. An exceptionally fine novelty. Each, .10; dozen, 1.00.

TIGRIDIA

READY IN DECEMBER

Sometimes called Mexican Shell Flower; one of the most showy of summer flowering bulbous plants; blooms from midsummer until frost, grows about 2 feet high and produces large, wide-open triangular blossoms often four to six inches across. The colors and markings are very brilliant combinations of yellow, scarlet and pink. Clumps of them, planted in the border, are most gorgeous. The culture is the same as for gladiolus.

PAVONIA ALBA GRANDIFLORA. White with rose spots. Very rare. Each, .50; dozen, 5.00.



TIGRIDIA HYBRIDS

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Campbell, California

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GORDON AINSLEY, Campbell, Calif.

[illegible]

TIGRIDIA—Continued

PAVONIA CANARIENSIS. Light yellow, scarlet spots. Each, .30; dozen, 3.00.

PAVONIA ROSEA. Rose with white spots. Each, .40; dozen, 4.00.

PAVONIA SPECIOSA. Scarlet, yellow spots. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

MIXED HYBRIDS. Two sizes: Each, .10 and .15; dozen, .75 and 1.50.

TRITELIA

UNIFLORA VIOLACEA. Charming little hardy bulbs from Buenos Aires bearing porcelain blue, star-shaped flowers in the Spring. Dozen, .40; 100 for 3.00.

TRITONIA

CROCOSMIA. Spring blooming species, large flowers, light tan in color. Resembles a Freesia and follows them in blooming season. Each, .10.

ROSEA. A very lovely species, bearing in summer dainty spikes of pretty rose colored star-shaped flowers. Each, .15.

TRITOMA (Torch Lily)

(KNIPHOFIA)

Showy decorative plants, bearing flower spikes from golden yellow to orange scarlet. An excellent plant for the perennial border.

PFITZERI. Beautiful flame red; 3 to 4 feet high. A prolific bloomer. Each, .30; dozen, 3.00.

RUFA. Orange yellow; tall slender flowers and foliage. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

DWARF HYBRIDS. 12 to 18 inches high. Golden yellow to deep orange. Very desirable for low positions in the rock garden. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

TYDAEA

Closely related to the Gesneria and Achimenes, making a good conservatory plant, or for hanging baskets.

MIXED COLORS. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

URGINEA

MARITIMA (Sea Onion). Native of the Mediterranean region. Flowers in late summer or early autumn are of a pale yellow color with a stripe of green running down the center of the petal. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

VELTHEIMIA

VIRIDIFOLIA. Cape bulbs. Many long glossy green leaves, wavy on the edge. From the center of these leaves appears a stout stem 1 1-2 feet high topped with a dense spike of 25 or 30 flowers of a delicate old rose shade. Requires a shady location. Each, .75; dozen, 7.50.

WACHENDORFFIA

THYRSIFLORA. Evergreen plant of the Lily family. Flowers yellow and russet, star-shaped, on tall stems. Foliage Tigridia-like, in dense clumps. Thrives in any moist situation. Each, 1.00; dozen, 10.00.

WATSONIAS

A beautiful flower from South Africa. Plants grow from three to five feet high, and produce great spikes of large flowers, which are especially valuable for cutting. The plants succeed best in a rich loam, with liberal dressing of well-rotted manure. Should be protected in eastern states,

CREAM CUP. White with cream shading. Each, .15; dozen, 1.50.

DIANA. Lilac-mauve. Each, .30; dozen, 2.00.

ED. STURTEVANT. Orange red. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

FANNY LYON. Apricot buff. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

HARRY JOHNSON. Salmon pink. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

HAZEL. Salmon pink, orange stripe through petals. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

JAMES MAC GILLIVRAY. Begonia rose. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

LILIAN BENNER. Rosy mauve. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

MARION WELSH. Coppery red. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

MADAME MODJESKA. Deep magenta. Each, .30; dozen, 3.00.

MRS. J. J. DEAN. Rose pink. Each, .15; dozen, 1.50.

VICTORY. Salmon-red. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

MIXED VARIETIES. Dozen, 1.00.

WATSONIA SPECIES

ALBA. Pure white. Each, .10; dozen, .75.

AUGUSTA. Scarlet. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

BREVIFOLIUS. Pink. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

BULBIFERA. Orange red. Each, .20; dozen, 2.00.

DENSIFLORA. Rose. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

ROSEA. Rosy-lavender. Each, .15; dozen, 1.25.

ZANTEDESCHIA (Calla Lily)

The so-called Richardia or Calla Lilies strictly speaking are all "Zantedeschia" after Francisco Zantedeschi, an Italian botanist. The only true "Calla" is *C. Palustris*, a native species of some of the eastern states.

These desirable plants are of easy culture, and can be used with good effect for outdoor planting, in mild climates, or are suitable for potted plants.

AETHIOPICA (Lily of the Nile). White, large. Each, .25; dozen, 2.50.

ALBO-MACULATA. Ivory-white. Arrow-shaped leaves, spotted white. Each, .30; dozen, 3.00.

ELLIOTTIANA (Yellow Calla). Rich golden yellow flowers. Each, .35; dozen, 3.50.

Medium Size Bulbs, each .20; dozen, 2.00.

REHMANNI (Pink Calla). Low growing. Flowers, rose pink. Each, .75; dozen, 7.50.

Medium Size Bulbs, each .50; dozen, 5.00.

COLLECTION OF DWARF BULBS FOR ROCK GARDENS

25 Each: Anemone DeCaen, mixed; Brodiaeas, mixed; Chionodoxa Lucilliae, Crocus, mixed; Muscari Conicum, Scilla Siberica. Total, 150 bulbs for \$5.25.

Collection: 12 each of the above six varieties (72 bulbs) for \$2.75.

Collection: 6 each of the above six varieties (36 bulbs) for \$1.50. — All Postpaid.

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